Department of Defense

242.1470 Demurrage and detention charges.

- (a) Carrier demurrage rules usually allow for a "free time" for loading or unloading cars or for any other purpose, and impose charges for cars held beyond this period. If a contractor detains railroad cars beyond the "free time," the contractor has to pay the carrier's published tariff charges for demurrage.
- (b) Detention results when a shipper or consignee holds motor carrier equipment beyond a reasonable period for loading, unloading, forwarding directions, or any other reason. Detention rules and charges are not uniform; they are published in individual carrier or agency tenders.

[56 FR 36437, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

Subpart 242.15—Contractor Performance Information

242.1503 Procedures.

Evaluations should consider any notifications submitted under paragraph (g) of the clause at 252.219–7003, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts).

[61 FR 18688, Apr. 29, 1996]

Subpart 242.70 [Reserved]

Subpart 242.71—Voluntary Refunds

242.7100 General.

- (a) A voluntary refund is a payment or credit (adjustment under one or more contracts or subcontracts) to the Government from a contractor or subcontractor which is not required by any contractual or other legal obligation.
- (b) A voluntary refund may be solicited (requested by the Government) or unsolicited.
- (1) Generally, request voluntary refunds only after determining that no contractual remedy is readily available to recover the amount sought.
- (2) Acceptance of unsolicited refunds does not prejudice remedies otherwise available to the Government.

- (c) Before soliciting a voluntary refund or accepting an unsolicited one, the contracting officer should have legal counsel review the contract and related data to—
- (1) Confirm that there are no readily available contractual remedies; and
- (2) Advise whether the proposed action would jeopardize or impair the Government's rights.

242.7101 Solicited refunds.

- (a) Request voluntary refunds only when— $\,$
- (1) The contracting officer concludes that the contractor overcharged under a contract, or inadequately compensated the Government for the use of Government-owned property, or inadequately compensated the Government in the disposition of contractor inventory; and
- (2) Retention of the amount in question by the contractor or subcontractor would be contrary to good conscience and equity.
- (b) Do not solicit voluntary refunds without approval of the head of the contracting activity, or as provided in department/agency regulations.
- (c) Voluntary refunds may be requested during or after contract performance.

242.7102 Disposition of voluntary re-

- A contract modification, rather than a check, is the preferred means of effecting a solicited or unsolicited refund transacted before final payment.
- (a) For modifications, adjust the price for the refund and credit the refund to the applicable appropriation cited in the contract.
- (b) For checks-
- (1) Advise the contractor to—
- (i) Make the check payable to the agency which awarded the contract;
- (ii) Forward the check to the contracting officer or when the contract is assigned to another office for administration, to that office; and
- (iii) Include a letter with the check—
- (A) Identifying it as a voluntary refund:
- (B) Giving the contract number involved; and